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方法技术

大牛地气田D66井区奥陶系风化壳储层预测思路与技术探讨

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摘要 随着大牛地气田D66井区D66-38，D66-52等井在奥陶系风化壳发现高产气流，奥陶系风化壳气藏可能成为大牛地气田的重要补充气源。但该区储层类型复杂（裂缝、孔隙、溶孔（洞））、横向非均质性强、储层薄、地震资料分辨率低，储层地震预测困难，勘探开发进展受到制约。探索了“以地质认识为依托，井分析为先导，地震资料针对性处理为基础，通过储层分类预测和地质、地震结合进行综合评价，从而选取有利储层发育区”的储层预测思路与方法，对奥陶系风化壳储层进行了预测和评价，冀望能为该区勘探开发工作提供一定的参考依据。

关键词 大牛地气田；奥陶系风化壳；储层预测

Approaches to prediction of the Ordovician weathering crust reservoir in D66 well zone,Daniudi gas field

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Abstract As the discoveries of high yield gas flow in the Ordovician weathering crusts in wells such as D66 38 and D66 52 in D66 well zone,the Ordovician weathering crust gas reservoirs have being accepted as an important supplementary gas source in Daniudi gas field.However,the exploration and exploitation of the Ordovician weathering crust gas reservoirs are impeded by many factors,including variety of reservoir types (fracture,fissure,cave,and rug),lateral heterogeneity,thin reservoir,and low signal to noise ratio of seismic data.Adopting a general idea that based on geological knowledge,guided by well control,and using the object oriented processed seismic data to distinguish favorable prospects through reservoir classification and geology seismic comprehensive evaluation,we discussed the prediction and assessment of the Ordovician weathering crust reservoirs.

Key words Daniudi gas field;Ordovician weathering crust;reservoir prediction

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